

Kathryn Granahan first served as supervisor of public assistance in the Pennsylvania State Auditor General's Department and the liaison officer between that department and the Department of Public Assistance. She also was a member of the national board of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. She forayed into national politics as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1960. Kathryn Granahan was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1956 by a special election held after her husband, representative William Thomas Granahan, passed away. She filled the vacancy for that Congress and then was elected three more times, serving a total of eight years.

Kathryn Granahan, the first woman elected to Congress from the Philadelphia area, demonstrated leadership and resolve during her time in this body. She eventually became Chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee on Postal Operations and took the lead in sponsoring important and controversial legislation. Kathryn Granahan was at the forefront of the fight against pornography in the mail. She introduced legislation to increase criminal penalties for perpetrators who sought to send pornographic material in the mail and she strengthened the power of the Post Office to impound such mail. She also contributed to the Supreme Court guidelines on obesity.

Kathryn Granahan served on the Committee on the District of Columbia, the Committee on Government Operations, and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. Among other important votes for housing for veterans, an increase in wages for federal employees and increased funding for federal agencies, she voted for the monumental Civil Rights Act of 1957.

After the 1960 Census it was determined that Philadelphia would lose one of its seats in the House of Representatives. Her seat was chosen for elimination. However, as compensation, President Kennedy appointed Kathryn Granahan as Treasurer of the United States. She served as Treasurer for three years before resigning in October of 1966 due to health reasons. She passed away in Morristown, Pennsylvania in July, 1979.

I am proud to acknowledge Kathryn Granahan and her accomplishments, both for Pennsylvania and for Women's History Month.

WORLD TB DAY

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, this Friday is World TB Day, and it reminds us that we are still not safe from this devastating disease. Although we have long known a treatment for TB, the sad truth is that this year, it will kill more people than any other year in history.

TB is the biggest infectious killer of young women in the world. In fact, TB kills more women than any single cause of maternal mortality—more than childbirth or AIDS.

In the developing world, tuberculosis also destroys girls' and women's futures. TB tends to attack its victims in their most productive years, often killing or sickening the primary breadwinner of a family. In order to pay for

medical costs and generate income, families frequently take their young girls out of school and put them to work. TB often means the loss of educational opportunity for girls of poor families.

In some parts of the world there is a great stigma attached to contracting TB. This leads to increased isolation, abandonment and divorce of women. According to WHO, recent studies on India found that 100,000 women are rejected by their families because of TB every year. In Nepal, there are numerous stories of young widows with no income and no prospects for another marriage turning to prostitution in order to support their families.

Currently an estimated one third of the world's population including some 10–15 million people in the United States are infected with the TB bacteria. Because TB is an infectious disease which can be transmitted simply by breathing in TB bacteria, there is no way to stop TB at national borders. The only way to eliminate TB here in the U.S. is to control it abroad.

It is crucial that we act immediately to control the spread of TB worldwide. There is only a small window of opportunity available to us to do so. If we fail to act now, resistant strains of TB will continue to develop which will be incredibly costly and possibly even impossible to treat. The Foreign Operations SC has led in the effort to make TB control a global priority for the U.S. Now is the time to ratchet up that effort.

Yesterday, my colleague, SHERROD BROWN and I introduced H.R. 4057, the Stop TB Now Act which calls for a U.S. investment of \$100 million in international TB control in fiscal year 2001. An investment of \$100 million would jump start effective TB control programs in those countries with the highest TB rates. If we do not invest in international TB control now when we have the means to cost-effectively control this disease around the globe, we may lose that opportunity altogether, and see a surge of MDR—TB that becomes a nearly uncontrollable plague. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this important legislation.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF CHARLIE REAGAN

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I honor a fine gentleman, Mr. Charlie Reagan of my home town of Bay City, Michigan, on the occasion of his retirement from the Social Security Administration. As our area Congressional Liaison for Social Security matters, Charlie has been an invaluable resource for the constituents of the Fifth Congressional District, which I am proud to represent in Congress today.

Charlie was born in Gladwin, Michigan and has a long history of contributing to our community, both in his capacity as a representative of the Social Security Administration and as a citizen and community leader.

Charlie graduated from the former Bay City Handy High School and later, from my alma mater, Saginaw Valley State University. In 1968, he became one of our nation's most honored citizens, when he joined the United States Army. He served two years in Anchor-

age, Alaska, and was honorably discharged in 1970.

Charlie began his career with the Social Security Administration [SSA] prior to his service in our nation's armed forces, and upon his discharge, rejoined the agency in Bay City. In 1973, he was transferred to the Quality Assurance Group in Chicago, and in 1975, was promoted to Supervisor in the Muskegon SSA office. In 1982, we were fortunate to welcome Charlie to the Saginaw SSA office, where he has helped countless men, women and children with their Social Security rights and benefits.

Not only has Charlie's career effectively served the greater public interest, he has been involved in our community as a private citizen as well. Charlie and his wife of twenty-eight years, Beverly, are both members of St. John's Episcopal, where Charlie has served as Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Usher Coordinator. Both he and Beverly are members of the Education For Ministry at the Church. Charlie has, for many years, lent his services to helping the United Way in our community, where he has chaired the Combined Federal Campaign program. Charlie has also been involved in the Social Security Find Program, which helps sons and daughters find their parents and grandparents. And in 1999, Charlie received an award from the Office of the Inspector General, Office of Investigations for his service in bringing to justice individuals who commit Social Security fraud.

In his retirement, it is my understanding that Charlie intends to spend some quality time with his wife, Beverly, and their son, Christopher. Charlie is an avid racquetball player and dedicated crossword puzzle fan, so I fully expect him to continue with his favorite hobbies. It is also my understanding that Charlie has plans to build a state-of-the-art hot rod, much to the dismay of his wife. I wish Beverly much luck in this endeavor.

Mr. Speaker, I invite you and our colleagues to join with me in congratulating Mr. Charlie Reagan on the occasion of his retirement, and thanking him for his selfless service to our community. I wish him, and his family, continued success in all his future endeavors.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOROUGH OF HIGHLANDS, NJ

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 23, 2000

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to my constituents in the Borough of Highlands, NJ, as this community celebrates its 100th anniversary. To commemorate this great occasion, a centennial dinner was held yesterday evening at Bahr's restaurant, since 1917 an institution in this community located on beautiful Sandy Hook Bay.

Mr. Speaker, we stand at the threshold of a new century. At the last turn of the century, Highlands became a borough, having separated from Middleton Township. But, the history of the area goes back a great deal further. The first Europeans to see Highlands were Giovanni Verrazano and his crew aboard the *Dauphine*. The first map of the Highlands area was made by the Spaniard Diego Ribero, who called the area now known to us as